

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method for sequentially driving light emitting diodes (LEDs) arranged in an array, comprising steps of

a) electrically connecting first electrodes and second electrodes of said LEDs to a ground;

b) keeping said second electrodes of a first part of said LEDs being electrically connected to said ground;

c) increasing potentials of said first electrodes to a first reference potential, and floating said second electrodes of parts other than said first part of said LEDs simultaneously;

d) supplying a current to said first part of said LEDs, and increasing potentials of said second electrodes of said parts other than said first part of said LEDs to a second reference potential simultaneously; and

e) repeating said steps a) - d) for a second part of said LEDs.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said first part of said LEDs is arranged in a target row of said array.

3. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said second part of said LEDs is arranged in a row next to said target row.

4. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said array is an organic light emitting diodes (OLEDs) array.

5. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said second reference potential is greater than said first reference potential.
6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said first electrodes are anodes of said LEDs.
7. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said second electrodes are cathodes of said LEDs.
8. (Original) A method for sequentially driving light emitting diodes (LEDs) arranged in plural rows of an array, comprising steps of:
 - a) dis-charging said LEDs;
 - b) pre-charging a first part of said LEDs;
 - c) floating parts other than said first part of said LEDs;
 - d) proceeding a current driving procedure to said first part of said LEDs, and proceeding a reverse bias procedure to said parts other than said first part of said LEDs simultaneously; and
 - e) repeating said steps a) - d) for a second part of said LEDs,in which said first part of said LEDs is arranged in a target row, and said second part of said LEDs is arranged in a row next to said target row.
9. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein said array is an organic light emitting diodes (OLEDs) array.
10. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein said step a) is

performed by electrically connecting anodes and cathodes of said LEDs to a ground.

11. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein said step b) is performed by keeping said cathodes of said first part of said LEDs being electrically connected to said ground and increasing anode potentials of said LEDs to a first reference potential.

12. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein said reverse bias procedure is performed by increasing cathode potentials of said parts other than said first part of said LEDs to a second reference potential.

13. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein said second reference potential is greater than said first reference potential.

14. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein said step of c) is performed by floating said cathodes of said parts other than said first part of said LEDs.

~~1~~ 15. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein said current driving procedure is performed by supplying a current to said first part of said LEDs.